Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A double-stranded RNA which is composed of sense- and antisense-strand RNAs, homologous to a ~~certain~~ sequence composed of base sequences shown in SEQ ID NOs: 3 and 4 in the sequence listing ~~targeted against a huntingtin mRNA~~, wherein the double-stranded RNA ~~which~~ can inhibit huntingtin gene expression.

2-6. (Cancelled)

7. (Currently Amended) The double-stranded RNA according to claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1 to 6~~ prepared from synthesized sense- and antisense-strand RNAs.

8. (Currently Amended) The double-stranded RNA according to claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1 to 6~~, which is prepared from sense- and antisense-strand RNAs generated by using gene recombination.

9. (Original) The double-stranded RNA according to claim 8, wherein the sense- and antisense-strand RNAs generated by using gene recombination are prepared by obtaining RNAs which are generated by introducing a expression vector incorporated DNA capable of transcribing respectively the RNAs, into a host cell.

10. (Currently Amended) A huntingtin gene expression inhibitor composed of the double-stranded RNA according to any one of claims 1, and 7 to 9.

11. (Currently Amended) A huntingtin gene expression inhibitor composed of a fusion product, wherein the double-stranded RNA according to any one of claims 1, and 7 to 9 is added to a TAT sequence, a protein transduction domain derived from HIV-1.

12. (Currently Amended) A huntingtin gene expression inhibitor composed of a complex formed from the double-stranded RNA according to any one of claims 1, and 7 to 9 and a

positively-charged ribosome/lipid.

13. (Currently Amended) A huntingtin gene expression inhibitor composed of an expression vector incorporating a DNA capable of transcribing the double-stranded RNA according to claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1 to 6~~.

14. (Withdrawn) A method for suppressing the expression of a huntingtin gene in a living body or living cell of a mammal, said method comprising introducing into a living body or living cell of a mammal a huntingtin gene expression inhibitor selected from the group consisting of:

a. a huntingtin gene expression inhibitor composed of a double-stranded RNA composed of sense- and antisense-strand RNAs, homologous to a certain sequence targeted against a huntingtin mRNA;

b. a huntingtin gene expression inhibitor composed of a fusion product, wherein a double-stranded RNA composed of sense- and antisense-strand RNAs, homologous to a certain sequence targeted against a huntingtin mRNA is added to a TAT sequence, a protein transduction domain derived from HIV-1;

c. a huntingtin gene expression inhibitor composed of a complex formed from a double-stranded RNA composed of sense- and antisense-strand RNAs, homologous to a certain sequence targeted against a huntingtin mRNA and a positively-charged ribosome/lipid; and

d. a huntingtin gene expression inhibitor composed of an expression vector incorporating a DNA capable of transcribing a double-stranded RNA composed of sense- and antisense-strand RNAs, homologous to a certain sequence targeted against a huntingtin mRNA.

15. (Original) A preventive and/or a remedy of Huntington's disease containing the huntingtin gene expression inhibitor according to any one of claims 10 to 13 as an effective ingredient.

16. (Original) The preventive and/or the remedy of Huntington's disease according to claim 15 further containing a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

17. (Withdrawn) A method for preventing the development and/or treatment for Huntington's disease, wherein the preventive and/or the remedy of Huntington's disease of claim 15 is introduced into a living body or living cell of a mammal.